

## A BIG SURPRISE.

Congress is Two Months Ahead of Time.

As Far as Appropriations are Concerned.

### WHO'D THOUGHT IT.

Committees Go Forward and Houses Backward.

**WASHINGTON, March 3.—[Special.]**—Among the many queer features of this congress, not the least queer is the great contrast between the forwardness of work in the committee rooms and the backwardness in the senate and house. The committees have done their work well, surprisingly well indeed—and from two weeks to two months ahead of the ordinary time. Of course much of this is due to the fact that they are well organized, and extra session and something to occupy attention the week of the principal committee work was greatly simplified by circumstances. Nevertheless, as it requires some talent to take advantage of circumstances, the fact alone has set down to their credit. This way and means committee, of course, had to practically finish its work before Congress began, and of that the public knows enough. This right to have been the case with the banking and currency committee, but unfortunately it wasn't. According to the eastern members, this committee had supposed its work done. And now, says one of the leaders of hard money men on the committee, "those pesky western fellows want us to begin de novo and go over the whole thing again; here come these rascals." This committee has been the storm center of the house floor for the last three weeks.

Two Months Ahead.

The committee on appropriations is so far ahead that all its business work is done, being at least two months ahead of the usual time. The members of both parties concur in this, the Republicans, of course, being very careful to say that said reduction is no merit of the majority, but grows out of the situation. In fact, they add, the majority couldn't very well help itself. Be that as it may, the reduction is very great and the committee has certainly done its work well. The agriculture committee has also been extremely active, and besides a general care for the interests of the farmer, has judiciously furnished the house floor with some fine bills.

Chairman Hatch is the Atlas of the farming interests. As that mythical hero sat on the mountains of Africa or stood by the Pyramids and went half up the heavens on his shoulders, so Mr. Hatch sits or stands in the sun or may be but never forgets that the weight of the farming interests rests on his broad shoulders. Let any bill come into the house and be referred to the committee having charge of the subject most prominent in it, if that bill can in any way be connected with the farming interests, Mr. Hatch makes the fight to have it referred to his committee. It has considered many bills and for awhile was seriously inclined to adopt the suggestion of the Dakota and Nebraska men that government force should be set to attack the Indian tribes. But this propagandists may say, to have been largely out of court. Contrary to what one might naturally expect, there was more favor shown by the Indians than by the members of the East coalition. Hon. Ed Fenton of Kansas, who may be called the leading representative of agriculture among the Republicans, says of it, "It is paternalism run to seed. Stripped of the pretensions they have put around it, the government simply amounts to this—that the government shall send men out there to cut the weeds out of their fields while the state and the farmers help or take it easy, as we'll them. And according to their statement or the statement of one of them, anyhow, the men at work are to be ranked as skilled laborers and get \$3 a day. Why at that rate, I should resign and go out there with my two grown sons and earn \$9 a day, as that's more, expenses being counted, than we make here. But argument is needless. The whole thing is absurd."

The Thrifty Red Men.

The committee on public buildings and grounds has cut with remorseless vigor, and Chairman Bankhead declares that the total appropriation will fall considerably short of \$4,000,000, being little more than a fourth of what was appropriated by the Fifty-first congress. Chairman Tolman of the committee on Indian affairs also congratulates himself on the situation to some extent, for, so far as anything of all the Indians in the United States one-fifth are now thoroughly civilized and twenty-five per cent as far advanced as to be practically self-supporting. This class includes such Indians as the Navajos, whose recent protest against free wool declares that they are the owners of 1,000,000 sheep or about 120 for each member of the tribe; the Pueblos of the southern territories and such Indians as the Nez Perces of the north. The remaining two-fifths are practically the only Indians who call for any extended government paternalism. Chairman Tolman is not as a rule given to affectives but when he talks on past administrations of the Indian department he gives a stolid eloquence.

Two Conflicting Forces.

The committee on naval affairs, for well known reasons, most backward in making its report and recommendations. And here, too, the parties seem to have crossed each other's tracks. If we assume, as is vaguely assumed by most writers on our politics, that there is always one party inclined to big navy, big navy, big expenditures and a high and mighty way of doing things generally, while the other party is for economy and strict construction, then it must be added that there are great exceptions in this committee. Perhaps the greatest exception is found in the former, inasmuch as the numbers are contrasted with their present vice-secretary Heriot, ex-Confederate, is far more enthusiastic on the big navy question than many an ex-Federal and Chairman Conning is certainly not less so. On the other hand, some Republicans of the house talk in a rather hesitating way about the impolicy of going too fast before certainty is assured.

The committee on postoffices, etc., has reported for an appropriation of \$87,000,000, which is \$3,000,000 less than the estimate and \$3,000,000 more than the appropriations of the last session, the increase being about the regular requirement for the growth of the country. Many other committees are also forward with their work, and it happens for a variety of reasons that this year several of the com-

mittees have very little to do. The house committee on territories, for instance, has practically finished its work, and now the delegates and promoters of statehood are in a state of mind over the neglect of the senate committee, which promises to do nothing at all. Perhaps it would be a better form of statement to say that it refuses to promise anything and for the present succeeds admirably in doing nothing.

### OBJECTION TO HORSE LOT.

Senate Is Suspended As the Esd Is Being Heard.

S. R. Hoffman was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by J. A. Straus charging him with violation of ordinance 1620, the health ordinance. He had his hearing this morning in police court. Mr. Straus testified that he kept five horses running loose in a yard next to his residence, and that the place had not been cleaned for a long time and now was a nuisance to the whole community. His son and wife and children had been sick ever since they moved to the place, about a month ago. It is at the corner of Western Avenue and Fifth street. Hoffman, 40, said, has been notified several times to clean up, but replied that he could not do it on account of the frost. He has commenced work on it, however, and the judge continued the case until Tuesday to give him a chance to have it finished.

### TO THE SUPREME COURT.

Controversy Between George D. Hale and Oscar Bischoff to That Court Today.

The contest between the rival city assessors, George D. Hale and Oscar Bischoff was today carried to the supreme court, where it will be decided which of these gentlemen is entitled to the office. No warrants proceedings were filed today by Col. T. W. Harrison and S. B. Bradford, representing Geo. D. Hale, city assessor of the city of Topeka, in which the court is asked to compel Oscar Bischoff to turn over his office and all books belonging to the office now in his possession to Mr. Hale.

The petition shows that city assessors were elected a year apart from 1881 to 1885, and that since that time until this year the assessors had been allowed to serve two years at a time without re-election.

F. C. Brown was elected in 1881, Albert Parker in 1882; Parker was re-elected in 1883 and resigned, and J. P. Salter was elected to fill the vacancy. J. Lee Knight was elected in 1884 and again in 1885; Knight was re-elected in 1887; E. C. Brown was elected in 1889 and re-elected in 1890.

Oscar Bischoff was elected in 1893 and the petition charges that he is now pretending to hold the office by reason of his election a year ago, although his successor, Geo. D. Hale, has been elected.

Mr. Bischoff must appear in court Monday morning, March 6th at 9 o'clock, and show cause why he should not turn over the office.

### VALUE OF A HUMAN BEING.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon Will Open the Eyes of Some People Tomorrow.

On tomorrow evening Rev. Charles M. Sheldon will preach the first of his series of sermons on "Christian Socialism" at the Central Congregational church. These sermons will be of great interest to those who deal with social questions of the day from a Christian standpoint.

The subject of tomorrow evening's sermon will be "The Value of a Human Being." Rev. Mr. Sheldon is a gifted writer and speaker. An audience is expected that will tax the size of the church.

### NOT NOW.

R. B. Welch Says He Is Not a Candidate for the Legislature.

To the Editor of the State Journal.

SIR.—The announcement in your issue of yesterday of my candidacy for the lower house of the Kansas legislature, is premature. I have at no time announced myself as a candidate, or authorized any one else to do so for me. It is true that a number of my friends have asked me to make the race, and to two of them I promised to consider the matter. I am not now in the race, and the probabilities are I will not be. Thanking you for past courtesies, I remain yours truly,

R. B. Welch,  
Topeka, Kas., March 3, 1894.

### LOCAL MENTION.

Judge Hazen called the entire court docket this morning.

Ex-Mayor Coffey left yesterday for Monterrey, New Mexico.

The district court jury for the January term of court was discharged this morning by Judge Hazen.

During the past week the Santa Fe has received seventeen new engines, which are now being set up at the round house.

The young ladies' Mozart Zither club will meet this evening at the home of Miss Emma Drishfield, 217 Harrison street.

Governor Lewelling went to his home at Wichita today, and Miss Jessie Lewelling went to Kansas City to spend Sunday with her sister.

Rev. John A. Bright went to Ellingson, Atchison county, today. He preaches there in the Lutheran church tomorrow morning and evening. On Monday evening he will lecture there.

Only a few Democrats met at the Iambean club rooms last night, so formal action of the Democratic city central committee in the matter of participation in the spring campaign was deferred until tonight.

D. W. Nells and D. C. Nells of Topeka, are interested in the Pratt Land company of Pratt, Kas., which filed its charter with the secretary of state today. The company has an authorized capital stock of \$2,500.

It is not what its proprietors say, but what H. D. Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

### A Fine Importation.

Come in and examine the goods we imported direct from Galashiels, Scotland.

ATHEN & MCNAMEE,

Popular Price Tailors,

610 Kansas Ave.

Good spectacles at Chas. Bennett's optical store, 30 cents, 710 Kansas Ave.

Our spring stock is now complete. Call and get our prices.

ATHEN & MCNAMEE,

Popular Price Tailors,

610 Kan. Ave.

Hear Bishop Vincent, Monday night; 25 cents.

LOWMAN HILL.

## PAPAL FAVERS.

Their Unequal Bestowal Causes Some Jealousy.

Faith of Other Countries Put to Severe Test

### ON FRANCE'S ACCOUNT.

Cardinals Die But Very Seldom Resign.

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ROCK, March 3.—As recently telegraphed, rumor was current that Cardinal Ledochowski prefect of the congregation of the propaganda Fide, had manifested a wish to retire from his post in consequence of dissensions which were said to have sprung up between himself and Cardinal Rampolla. The report added that his influence was dissatisfied both with the policy of the vatican in France, and with the results of Mgr. Satolli's mission to the United States.

After a full inquiry into those rumors, which are still current, I am in a position to state that the highest ecclesiastical dignitaries not only regard them as premature but emphatically declare that the whole story is baseless as the fabric of a dream. It is quite true that Cardinal Ledochowski is at variance with the secretary of state to the Holy See on the general line of pontifical policy.

As a German Pole, he is exceedingly jealous of the uneven bestowal of papal favors, which have, in his view been more and more inclining in the direction of France, thus placing the Catholics of the three states forming the triple alliance in an uneasy relation with their respective governments.

On that point the prefect of the propaganda has expressed himself in the clearest terms, arguing that the German Catholics, of whom he considers himself leader now that the imperial government has relinquished the Catholic Kampf, are greatly irritated against the popes on the ground that he has placed his influence at the disposal of the states to promote the triple alliance in order to protect it.

The cardinal is afraid that his holiness overdoes the fact that there are many Catholics in Italy, Austria and Germany, whose faith is thus being put to a severe trial and whose fealty may be shaken from purely patriotic motives. His views in this respect are fully shared by Cardinal Dunajewski, bishop of Cracow, the capital of Austrian Poland.

Cardinal Ledochowski has all along observed an unsympathetic, not to say unfriendly attitude towards Mgr. Satolli's mission to America, though not perhaps because he is hostile to the principle of an apostolic delegation. The entire Catholic hierarchy is agreed in supporting the arrangements as calculated to infuse more of the Latin spirit into the Catholic church in America.

It may be that the prefect of the propaganda questions the wisdom of the holy father's selection of an envoy in the person of Mgr. Satolli, who is held in some quarters to be lacking in suppleness and tact. He is further said to affect a pedagogic stiffness, and the fact that he is only intimately versed in Italian and Latin is likewise regarded as a serious drawback in his relations with the episcopacy and with Catholics moving in the upper classes of American society.

These reflections point to the existence of latent causes of possible dissensions, but they do not justify the assumption that the cardinal intends to retire, an assumption probably traceable to one of his outbreaks of ill humor in the presence of his intimates.

Moreover, his excellency has a past notwithstanding which qualified him to be appointed to this post.

That prelate was Dr. Probst of Ohio.

Dra. McCall, Whitefield and Taylor of Indiana, Drs. Quine, Scott and Vincent of the Illinois state board of health, Dr. Hamilton of the Marine hospital service, and Dr. Ware and Montgomery of Chicago, and Dr. Reynolds, commissioner of health.

The result is that the visitors have arrived at the conclusion that the reports of the prevalence and spread of the disease have been exaggerated, and that ample precautions are being taken to prevent the scourge from spreading in the city and to other localities.

AN OKLAHOMA RAILROAD.

The Colorado, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Chartered.

KANSAS CITY, March 3.—A special to the Star from Guthrie, Okla., says: The Colorado, Oklahoma and Gulf railway was chartered here today with a capital stock of \$100,000.

The road will run from Fort Smith, Ark., to Trinidad, Colo., with headquarters at Trinidad.

John Flynn's Queer Idea.

John Flynn, a weak minded old man, who has lived here over twenty-five years, has got an idea that the state owes him \$100,000 and frequently goes to the state treasurer's office and demands it.

This morning he went up and made such a strong talk to get his money which he claims they owe him that they telephoned for the police. He is now at the city prison. Chief Lindsey thinks he is insane and is going to try and get him into the asylum. He says he has known him for the last twenty years and that he is harmless.

A Pioneer Dead.

Dr. George Wiman, a well known Topeka pioneer, died this morning at the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home. He will be buried at Topeka cemetery tomorrow, probably by Lincoln post.

ATHEN & MCNAMEE,

Popular Price Tailors,

610 Kas. Ave.

Order Your Easter Suit.

Of Athen & McNamee, they will keep them in repair, free of charge, one year.

Remember the place, 610 Kansas avenue.

A \$5,000 stock of new, bright, fresh spring goods to be made up in suits, overcoats or trousers. Call and see them.

ATHEN & MCNAMEE,

Popular Price Tailors,

610 Kas. Ave.

Chickens at Large.

To the Editor of the State Journal.

SIR.—An article appeared in last evening's JOURNAL stating that Chief Lindsey would enforce the chicken law. The attention of our chief is respectfully called to the relief of some of the citizens of Lowman Hill, especially of Eleventh street, where the chickens have become a nuisance. We trust this will be sufficient notice to those interested as we do not wish to make a personal complaint.

LOWMAN HILL.

Our spring stock is now ready for inspection. We carry a full and complete line of staple and fancy goods.

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